

MCIR Point of Contact (POC) rules

Revised 12/10/2009

The last provider who administered two consecutive doses to the person will be considered the current point of contact, with the following constraints:

- 1) The dose is NOT a birth dose Hepatitis B, Seasonal Influenza, or H1N1-09 Influenza.
- 2) The dose must be a provider administered dose. Historical doses are ignored.
- 3) The dose is approved for provider use (not a duplicate or school dose).
- 4) The provider reporting the dose is an immunization provider. This is determined using the facility type. The following facility types are eligible to be the POC for a person:
 - Provider: Corporate Provider
 - Provider : Correctional Clinic
 - LHD: Local Health Department
 - Provider: Migrant Health Center
 - Provider: Private Practice - Adolescent Only
 - Provider: Private Practice - Adult Only
 - Provider: Private Practice - Family Practice
 - Provider: Private Practice - Geriatrics
 - Provider: Private Practice - Internal Medicine
 - Provider: Private Practice - Obstetrics and Gynecology
 - Provider: Private Practice - Other
 - Provider: Private Practice - Pediatrics
 - Provider: Tribal Health Center

Special notes regarding POC & MCIR Recall Notices:

- MCIR uses the POC to generate recall notices by Provider ID.
- If LHDs or Private Providers generate recall notices by Provider ID for Seasonal or H1N1 influenza, they will get results for persons who were **already** their POC.

It is recommended that:

- If **Private Providers** wish to generate recall notices specifically for vaccine series “Seasonal Influenza” or “H1N1 influenza”, they should use their Roster.
- If **LHDs** wish to generate recall notices for Seasonal or H1N1 Influenza, they may use their Roster, or they may generate county-wide recall notices.